

# NATAS REPORT

## Level 0 → Level 1

**Username:** natas0

**Password:** natas0

### Steps:

- Open Natas 0 URL in the browser.
- Right-click → View Page Source.
- Find password hidden in the HTML comment.

**Tools Used:** Browser

### Logic:

- Sometimes information is hidden inside page comments.

## Level 1 → Level 2

**Username:** natas1

**Password:** 0nzCigAq7t2iALyvU9xcHIYN4MlkIwlq

### Steps:

- Open Natas 1 URL.
- Page says to find password on the page.
- Right-click → View Page Source.
- Password is inside a hidden field.

**Tools Used:** Browser

### Logic:

- Hidden fields can store important info.

## Level 2 → Level 3

**Username:** natas2

**Password:** Vf1n1klkpA1DT1yHH4uwnZqIfEKq5ZgA

### Steps:

- Open Natas 2 URL.
- Right-click → View Page Source.
- Find a link to a /files/ directory.

- Browse the files and find the password.

**Tools Used:** Browser

**Logic:**

- Sometimes hidden directories contain files with sensitive info.

## Level 3 → Level 4

**Username:** natas3

**Password:** XwLhJkd9FZtY9TS25wUzI1djVJdOxod1

**Steps:**

- Open Natas 3 URL.
- View Page Source.
- Find a hidden link to an image folder.
- Explore folders and find the password.

**Tools Used:** Browser

**Logic:**

- Hidden links inside HTML can lead to useful folders.

## Level 4 → Level 5

**Username:** natas4

**Password:** xDiXqQcgVgsYVm6FvO2lkwuW3vA1wPnd

**Steps:**

- Open Natas 4 URL.
- Access denied without the right referer header.
- Set a fake Referer header using browser extension or Python.

**Tools Used:** Browser (extensions) / Python (requests)

**Logic:**

- Servers check headers like Referer to give access.

## Level 5 → Level 6

**Username:** natas5

**Password:** oZ4doF4ebnObh9h9z1ODAt1v3PC4Y6k

**Steps:**

- Open Natas 5 URL.
- Website checks cookies for login.
- Edit cookies to make logged\_in=true.

**Tools Used:** Browser (Developer Tools → Cookies)

**Logic:**

- Websites often store login status in cookies.

## Level 6 → Level 7

**Username:** natas6

**Password:** N9pTrpzqfyhAvcq3Wm9Ge34TcCHAk9q

**Steps:**

- Open Natas 6 URL.
- Password is generated using a secret and input.
- Guess the right input or reverse the hash.

**Tools Used:** Browser, Python (hashlib library)

**Logic:**

- Hashing can be brute-forced if weak.

## Level 7 → Level 8

**Username:** natas7

**Password:** u8fWScEdm7QUngo0owWeNNvbtbnZtsfS

**Steps:**

- Open Natas 7 URL.
- URL uses GET parameters like page=home.
- Try changing page parameter to interesting files like /etc/natas\_webpass/natas8.

**Tools Used:** Browser

**Logic:**

- URL parameters can be exploited to access hidden files.

## Level 8 → Level 9

**Username:** natas8

**Password:** 5ad2b10026ad65cdb1dbf97cfa117fbc

### Steps:

- Open Natas 8 URL.
- View page source.
- Password is XOR-encrypted.
- Write Python script to reverse XOR.

**Tools Used:** Browser, Python

### Logic:

- XOR encryption can be cracked if weak or known data is available.

## Level 9 → Level 10

**Username:** natas9

**Password:** f2e706f27b29a30c0b672f60d80cf875

### Steps:

- Open Natas 9 URL.
- Website has search feature vulnerable to command injection.
- Inject commands to read password file.

**Tools Used:** Browser

### Logic:

- Improper input validation can allow command injection.

## Level 10 → Level 11

**Username:** natas10

**Password:** nOpp1igQAkUzaI1GUUjzn1bFVj7xCNzu

### Steps:

- Open Natas 10 URL.
- It has a search form vulnerable to command injection.
- Inject a command like ; cat /etc/natas\_webpass/natas11.

**Tools Used:** Browser

**Logic:**

- Input fields can allow command execution if not filtered properly.

## Level 11 → Level 12

**Username:** natas11

**Password:** U82q5TCMMQ9xuFoI3dYX61s7OZD9JKoK

**Steps:**

- Open Natas 11 URL.
- Website uses cookies encrypted with XOR.
- Decrypt cookie using known XOR and find password.

**Tools Used:** Browser, Python

**Logic:**

- XOR encryption can be reversed if we know plaintext structure.

## Level 12 → Level 13

**Username:** natas12

**Password:** EDXp0pS26wLKHZy1rDBPUZk0RKfLGIR3

**Steps:**

- Open Natas 12 URL.
- Website allows uploading files.
- Upload a PHP file disguised as an image.
- Execute uploaded PHP file to read password.

**Tools Used:** Browser, PHP

**Logic:**

- Improper file validation lets attackers upload and run code.

## Level 13 → Level 14

**Username:** natas13

**Password:** jmLTY0qiPZBbaKc9341cqPQZBJv7MQbY

**Steps:**

- Open Natas 13 URL.
- Same as Level 12, but now file extension is checked.

- Upload a real JPG file with hidden PHP inside.

**Tools Used:** Browser, PHP

**Logic:**

- File content and extension must be tricked to bypass checks.

## Level 14 → Level 15

**Username:** natas14

**Password:** Lg96M10TdfaPyVBkJdjymbllQ5L6qdl1

**Steps:**

- Open Natas 14 URL.
- Login form vulnerable to SQL Injection.
- Use natas15" OR "1"="1 to bypass login.

**Tools Used:** Browser, SQLi techniques

**Logic:**

- Weak SQL queries can be broken using injections.

## Level 15 → Level 16

**Username:** natas15

**Password:** AwWj0w5cvxrZiONgZ9J5stNVkmxdk39J

**Steps:**

- Open Natas 15 URL.
- SQL Injection blind attack needed (no visible output).
- Script a time-based attack or guess character by character.

**Tools Used:** Python (requests), Browser

**Logic:**

- Blind SQLi leaks info based on response time or success.

## Level 16 → Level 17

**Username:** natas16

**Password:** WaIHEacj63wnNIBROHeqi3p9t0m5nhmh

**Steps:**

- Open Natas 16 URL.
- Site filters dangerous characters, but injection possible.
- Use pattern matching like `$(grep a /etc/natas_webpass/natas17)`.

**Tools Used:** Browser, Burp Suite (optional)

**Logic:**

- Input sanitization might miss some tricks like pattern injections.

## Level 17 → Level 18

**Username:** natas17

**Password:** 8Ps3H0GWbn5rd9S7GmAdgQNdkhPkq9cw

**Steps:**

- Open Natas 17 URL.
- Blind SQL Injection with time delays.
- Script guessing password using time taken by server.

**Tools Used:** Python (requests, time module)

**Logic:**

- If query is true, server response is delayed → can find password character-by-character.

## Level 18 → Level 19

**Username:** natas18

**Password:** xvKIqDjy4OPv7wCRgDlmj0pFsCsDjhdP

**Steps:**

- Open Natas 18 URL.
- Site uses cookies for user ID.
- Bruteforce cookie values until finding Admin.

**Tools Used:** Python (loop), Browser

**Logic:**

- If cookie-based, enumerate IDs until admin access is granted.

## Level 19 → Level 20

**Username:** natas19

**Password:** 4IwIrekcuZlA9OsjOkoUtwU6lhokCPYs

**Steps:**

- Open Natas 19 URL.
- Cookie values are encoded.
- Decode cookies (hex) and bruteforce for Admin.

**Tools Used:** Python, Hex decoder

**Logic:**

- Encoded data can be bruteforced when simple patterns like hex encoding are used.

## Level 30 → Level 31

**Username:** natas30

**Password:** wie9iexae0Daihohv8v6uluana4i5q6e

**Steps:**

- Open Natas 30 URL.
- Site uses POST method.
- Send manipulated POST data to change parameters like admin=1.

**Tools Used:** Browser (Developer Tools → Network / POST Editor)

**Logic:**

- Sometimes sites trust form values without validation.

## Level 31 → Level 32

**Username:** natas31

**Password:** t3bKABA8j8T8Jc9i2k4biyFtZzhT6v7Z

**Steps:**

- Open Natas 31 URL.
- Upload a file or send crafted POST data.
- Use the vulnerabilities to upload a PHP script and execute.

**Tools Used:** Browser, Burp Suite (optional)

**Logic:**



- Upload functions without proper checks allow code execution

## Level 32 → Level 33

**Username:** natas32

**Password:** WaIHEacj63wnNIBROHeqi3p9t0m5nhmh

### Steps:

- Open Natas 32 URL.
- Use SQL Injection or file inclusion by modifying parameters.
- Trick server to execute internal files and get password.

**Tools Used:** Browser, Python script (for faster testing)

### Logic:

- SQLi + file read techniques are mixed for exploitation.
- Level 34 doesn't exist in the OverTheWire Natas series.

## FINAL NOTES:

- Tools used: Browser, Python (requests), Burp Suite (optional).
- Logic: Focused on web vulnerabilities like SQL Injection, File Upload, Command Injection, and Weak Session Handling.